

# THE MONITOR NEWS

VOL. 2

MONITOR, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JULY 27th, 1917.

NO. 35

## WATCH THE GRAY-DORT.

### YOU OUGHT TO SEE THIS CAR THE FIRST IMPRESSION LASTS

First sight of the 1917 Gray-Dort will impress you.

The trim, smart lines - - - the new conveniences and the comfortable, substantial atmosphere of the car carry great conviction.

Then get down to brass tacks. Look under the hood, under the body; learn for yourself the absolute honesty and service giving sturdiness of every working part.

Ride in the car - - put it to every test.

Find out how it performs under every condition of service.

Your first impression of quality will be verified.

## J. A. Hayes & Sons

We sell the Best

## Fresh & Cured MEATS

Hams Bacon Bologna Sausage

Monitor Meat Market

## MONEY TO LOAN

On improved farm property, at 8%

Apply at News Office.

Wheat—No. 1 Northern	3.10
Oats No. 2 C. W.	2.60
Flax	2.48
Barley	1.00

### LOST

1 clyde bay colt, white face, two white stockings behind, 1 year old.  
1 light bay colt, about 1 year old, star on face, white half moon on hind foot.  
\$15.00 reward for information leading to recovery.  
Alec Aker Cadogan

### FOR SALE

Three registered Duroc Jersey Boars for sale, 3 months old.  
S. J. Brunton Sec. 5-31-3.  
Kirkmuir

The Russians are retreating along the whole line, from the Baltic to Rumania. They are offering little or no resistance to the advancing Tentons.

The Conscription Bill was given its third reading and was passed by a majority of 58.

Sixty-two persons were killed by an explosion in a coal mine, in Cape Breton.

Total loss of ships, last week, by mines or submarines, was 20.

The Tentons have captured Stanislaw, Ternopol and Nadvorna, and are now within a few miles of the border.

The Government will pass a bill taxing individuals, stock companies and corporations.

All incomes of unmarried persons of \$2000, and married persons of \$3000, and over, will be taxed. This tax will replace the present business tax.

A revenue of from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 is expected from the new tax.

Weather forecast for today:  
Cooler, with showers.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

### SASKATOON EXHIBITION

July 31 - Aug. 4, 1917

### SINGLE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP

Going dates July 28 to Aug. 3  
Return limit Aug. 7, 1917.

For full particulars apply to  
Local Agent.

R. DAWSON,  
District Passenger Agent,  
Calgary, Alta.

The Conference for Social Leadership will be held in Edmonton, Aug. 6th to 10th.

There will be a convention of automobile owners, in Calgary, on Aug. 2nd. Following this gathering will be the automobile week at Banff.

Miss Annie Martin is visiting friends in Rochester, Minn.

Constable J. J. Mahony has been transferred from Monitor to Stettler.

Railway Ave. is being graded from the Bank to the Jail.

Rev. H. T. Egedahl and family left for their new home in Viking, on Tuesday.

The hotel and pool hall at Major, Sask., were destroyed by fire, Tuesday night.

The forest fires that have been raging in southern British Columbia, during the past week are now under control.

Mrs. Fraser, Sedalia, is a visitor at the L. R. Beebe home.

Picnic at Sedalia, today.

Wheatstew Agricultural Fair at Bideford, Aug. 21st.

The regular meeting of the Ladies Aid was held at the home of Mrs. J. Fancher, on Wednesday.

Russian women have gone into the front line trenches and are fighting against the Huns.

By their actions they are endeavoring to make the soldiers stand up and fight.

### FOR SALE

Young Pigs, 10 weeks old, for sale.  
\$5.00 each.  
H. P. Botting Sec. 30-36-4

1 yearling Registered Shorthorn Bull, for sale.  
Apply at News Office

## DEERING

BINDERS and MOWERS are the Machines you want, because they are strong, reliable and light draft. We always carry a full line of repairs for our machines and we are at your service to get repairs for you, if they can be got. No use waiting six months for repairs, if we cant get them we will tell you so.

Call and see the Empire Automatic Grain Saving Attachment. Fits any binder, and is just what you want to save the short grain. A strong simple device, and sells at a low price.

Order your twine before it is too late.  
Tudhope Anderson Buggies - Cream Separators - Singer Sewing Machines - Auto, Machine & Hard Oils - Axle Grease.

Geo. E. Garries: Deering Agent  
Monitor Alta.

### Town Council

REEVE  
H. McKechnie  
COUNCILLORS  
A. J. Deadmarsh E. T. Stewart  
Sec.-Treas.  
Council meets 1st Thursday each month

### CHURCH of ENGLAND.

REV. W. S. WICKENDEN, B.A., L.T.H.  
PASTOR.  
Service every Sunday morning at 11 a. m.  
A hearty invitation to all services  
Books provided.

### Sunday Services

Co-Operation:  
Presbyterian and Methodist  
Berryfield..... 11 a m  
Ione..... 3 p m  
Monitor..... 7:30 p. m  
Monitor Sunday School.. 2 p m  
REV. J. E. COLLINS

### W. G. MacKENZIE

Barrister, Solicitor Notary Public  
Money to Loan  
MONITOR ALBERTA

Notary Public Conveyancing  
W. S. McCULLOCH  
Real Estate  
Money to Loan Monitor, Alberta Insurance

### L. O. L. No. 2553

Meets on the second Tuesday in each month. Visiting brethren always welcome.  
MACK DONALD. H. McMorris.  
W. M. H. B.

### DR. BUGGINS DENTIST

Specialist in Crown and Bridge Work  
Watch for dates when he will be in Monitor.

### Garries, the Auctioneer

I am permanently located in Monitor and if you intend holding an Auction Sale, come and see me.

15 years experience  
handling auction sales

Terms Reasonable  
Satisfaction guaranteed  
or no pay

### Mail & Train Service

Outgoing Mail  
To points East: Mon., Wed., Fri.  
To points West: daily except Sunday.  
Incoming Mail  
From the East: Tue., Thur., Sat.  
From the West: daily except Sunday.

Westbound train leaves daily, except Sunday, at 11.25 a. m.  
Eastbound train leaves daily, except Sunday, at 5.30 p. m.

THE P...



## Salvaging Army Rifles

Soldiers at Verdun Wax Opulent  
Picking Up Guns Under  
Heavy Shell Fire

Early this year French troops were short of rifles. Many had been worn out in service and many had been captured by the enemy in the battles of Charleroi, the Ypres, in Belgium, the battle of the Marne and along the Yser.

In the effort to make up for the lack of rifles by repairing French and German rifles left on the battlefield 1 franc (19 cents) was promised to the troops for every rifle deposited in the division headquarters. This reward brought a strange and unexpected result.

At Verdun, after the French advance, the ground churned up by the projectiles, countless quantities of rifles in all conditions. Immediately the soldiers heard of the reward they swarmed over the hills and ravines and in spite of the enemy's shells collected every stock and barrel. Soon muddy soldiers were coming from all directions, staggering under backloads of rifles. Some had five or six rifles, others as many as fifteen. In a few days, however, the battlefield was pretty well cleaned. Rifles were everywhere. The soldiers had acquired the habit they kept finding rifles in the most unheard of places, and after a walk of several kilometers they found their find at division headquarters, receiving in exchange the coveted franc for each.

Money easily earned quickly flies. So when a group of soldiers came along shouting boisterously and more or less under the influence of "pinard" their comrades said: "Here come some rifle sellers!"

Finally, rifles became scarce and began to disappear under the very noses of their owners. In the first line trenches were not sacred to the "shopping parties." Of course, the soldier who had his rifle stolen had to go shopping likewise, for he did not dare be without his rifle. "Shopping" is the recognized way of keeping one's equipment complete. Every one does it; it is the rule in this turbulent place, where everyone is dependent upon himself, yet also so dependent upon his neighbor.

One company at inspection reported ten rifles stolen. Things came to such a pass that a soldier could not stir a foot without his rifle; nor would he leave it and his best friend alone in a dugout. The rifle was his life, his rifle became inseparable.

Machine guns were added to the prize list, with a reward of seven francs. These were not so easy to get as the rifles. It took a soldier seven days for permission to be home seven days! Then trouble really began. Some machine guns were sent in the shell holes, and this source of supply soon gave out. Adventurous spirits turned their attention to the reserves, and even to the guns mounted in the rear. One day a soldier, after three days in a water filled shell hole, the newest and best kept gun looked battle scared and ready for the repair shop.

A rigid inspection has now made "gun shopping" less profitable to the overzealous.

In August, 1914, the French possessed 3,484,000 repeating rifles as against 1886 model 2,880,000; cavalry carbines 220,000 and artillery rifles 384,000. About Nov. 1, 1914, it was decided to discontinue the construction of the 1886 model and gradually to replace the equipment with the 1907 model. By Nov. 1, 1914, it was seen that rifles would be needed before the 1907 model could be manufactured, the losses at this time totalling about 500,000. To hurry matters it was decided to increase the supply of 1874 model single shot rifles, thus avoiding the necessity of making a stock, a breech and part of a magazine. A new barrel would be required, so as to use the new model D cartridge. Neither the state nor private manufacturers could make the necessary changes in the time required, so this project fell through. The manufacture of the 1907 model was then taken up, 45,000 per month being produced during the latter part of 1915. From that time to 85,000 per month were repaired, thus placing about 125,000 rifles a month at the disposal of the army. In August, 1916, there were in reserve 200,000 repeating rifles. The territorial forces guarding the railroads were armed with the 1874 single shot model. A new twenty-five shot magazine rifle afforded further economy in rifle production.

### The Rod in Pickle

Nine Americans out of ten will be glad if American seamen and American steel are going to have the opportunity to inflict the punishment which has long been due, and most Americans are bold enough to believe that it will be administered, and administered generously, in God's good time.—Boston Transcript.

### Big Fruit Crop in Sight

According to the British Columbia Department of Agriculture, indications are that the fruit crop, and indeed the general agricultural production of the province this year will be heavy. In the Okanagan district it is said that the fruit crop will show an increase of at least thirty per cent.

## With the Forestry Unit in France

Canadian Associated Press Correspondent Describes Mill in Odd Place

Within a mile or so of the front I found a Canadian Forestry battalion at work. The noise of the circular saw, mixed peculiarly with the very constant throb of the heavy guns. A short distance from the sawmill were remnants of buildings wrecked by enemy shell fire. This mill of the Canadian Forestry unit was in a rapidly changing position. A thousand feet an hour is the average output of the mill, and it will be done better than this very shortly, as soon as the new machinery arrives. Machinery already established bears the name of a well known firm of Canadian millwrights.

Timber operations within range of German guns very naturally has its own peculiar inconveniences. Of course there is the risk of being hit by the mill and its workers being blown to atoms by shell or by bombs from the air. Such dangers are part of the ordinary business of the day in these parts.

The trees with which the particular mill is dealing have been "strafed" by the Boche intermittently for months past, which brings another problem to the workers in the mill. Chunks of shell are embedded in many of the trees and in the course of months these chunks have in many cases become overgrown and difficult of detection through superficial inspection; consequently there is trouble which a trunk comes under the saw. But, in spite of this and other difficulties the mill constantly turns out its thousand feet an hour, producing big balks for road mending and for the building of dugouts, lighter stuff for pit-props and trench revetments and timber of every kind which can be put to any use in the business of war.

A journey of many miles into one of the fairest parts of France, into a part where the peasant even yet runs into the road to stare at the spectacle of soldiers in khaki, reveals still more of the Canadian foresters at work. They have the most interesting body of assistants—Boche prisoners. The German in the French woods seems happy in his lot. I watched one of them engaged in "stumping." From the manner in which they hauled at the tackle there was no reason for apprehension that any of them had dropped from sheer exhaustion. They seemed tractable enough, though, and went about the work with at least a show of interest. All of them were told, but the majority in the prime of life. One wore the ribbon of the Iron Cross.

They were all in German uniforms of different shades, but the most varied. A good many had the round cap of the German infantry, others wore trench helmets, and some had the German "comber" cap such as was sent out to our own men in the winter, a few wore ordinary civilian cloth caps. Here and there I saw a few of the soldiers of the guard, from English infantry battalions. The guard was not numerous. One man with a rifle in his hand, the most common such a weapon amongst them.

Work was suspended punctually at mid-day and the company trooped off to a nearby village. The hot sun beat down on the prisoners-cook. An imperial officer accompanying us spoke a sentence to the man in his own tongue, and the latter, the prisoner, was a cook by profession. "I speak half a dozen Indian tongues, but I believe it is the first time I have ever spoken to a German," he remarked to the officer to us. Having duly received their portions in their tin the prisoners squatted in groups under the trees and labored away to another volubly. I saw more potatoes put away in that picnic of Germans in a French wood than I had seen consumed in London during the previous couple of months.

Another longish journey through most beautiful country, and I reached a third Canadian mill. Save for the villagers the Canadians have the district pretty well to themselves, and here again they are rapidly letting daylight into the woods.

In these French forests the lumbermen of Canada are working among their own peculiar element. In the same manner to which they are accustomed at home, save that they are under military rule. Before the war is over the forestry battalions will have left their mark on France in a double sense.

### Digestibility of Cheese

By experiments on the digestibility of cheese it has been shown that much depends on the special physical characters of the food. All fat cheeses are said to be dissolved and digested with great rapidity, because the molecules of casein—the nitrogenous part of the cheese—are separated only by the fat, and so the gastric juice can attack a large mass of the cheese at one time. Whether the cheese be hard or soft does not appear to influence digestion, and there is no connection between the digestibility and the percentage of water present in the cheese.

Patience—"Will I live doctor?" Surgeon—"You must! You have three more operations coming."

## Idle Acres

Something About the Agricultural Situation in Britain

Farmers, comparatively few in number, are today the most important people in England. They have the well-being of the country as a whole, the army and the civil population, at their mercy; for intense energy on every acre and rod of available land is, about all else, vital to the nation's safety and health.

Everyone knows this; but, in spite of the patent fact, farmers here, there and everywhere have deliberately of a settled policy gone "on strike." They are attempting to win the unhappy quarrel between themselves, the food controller, the consumer and the board of agriculture by "downing dil" and "calling canny." The fact is as certain as if a regular strike had been publicly called by a central association. Inquiry reveals instances from Kelso to the Weald of Kent and all along the route.

What are the rights in this suicidal dispute which is paralyzing the land and will, if it continues, paralyze the nation? Government has dealt two blows. It has ordered the compulsory closing of food today will entail the utter absence of food, cheap or dear, at a later stage.

The farmer with his heart against the government, will suffer later for every enforced reduction of price today.

What are we to do to straighten out this wrangling brawl, this triangular duel, which is striking a mortal blow at our food supply?

The first duty undoubtedly belongs to the government. They must act, and at once. It is open to them to benefit at one blow the farmer and the consumer. They have only to guarantee farmers a suitable minimum price for his products for the next five harvests, and not an acre

High farming, which means heavy manuring for intensive crops, will start at once for the sale of the crops of next year as well as this. With a sure and solid prospect in front of them farmers would not be driven to the present devices.

Tricks of evasion and maxims of prices. At the same time the land must be flooded with labor, the best in the business, and the most efficient use of every poor material if he sets profit in it.

Such action is opposed by the nation to the farmer with whom it is now at logger-heads. Who was wrong in the first place does not matter. We must have food, and the food must be tilled as well as treated and the seed put in during the next two months. The seasons do not "wait and see."

So much for the government. What of the farmer and, with the farmer, the landowner? It is a crime, a sort of high treason, to refuse to work the land of the Realm Act, not to till and sow suitable ground. Those cultivators or owners who refuse to use their opportunity are a danger to the nation and to compulsion of some sort. The nation cannot be allowed to suffer because this man or that is lazy or prefer to sit idle.

Where land is left idle, where a man deliberately shuts his land factory, it should be open to local councils to enforce its cultivation, or to confiscate land, machinery, or outhouse or anything that is needed. There are plenty of head gardeners in the British Isles who would see to the management of any farms or private grounds which came under the verdict.

First deal justice to the producer, and give him every government assistance possible. When that is done, and then only, the danger to the nation or to the idlers. Waste or lazy acres cannot be permitted. The instinct of self-protection forbids.—Mrs. McBeath in London Daily Mail, Feb. 22.

## No Occasion for Optimism

The Hardest Part of the World War May Be Yet to Come

The present situation of the war does not warrant optimism. The hardest part of the war is yet to come, and unless the United States is prepared for sacrifice as great as the British and French people have already made, Germany may yet escape that defeat which is essential to the restoration of justice and democracy in the world and vindication of international law, now threatened with permanent repeal. And if Germany escapes today, the danger for the world will be beyond present estimation. We are in a war the issue of which is still doubtful and the outcome of which will largely be decided by the action of the United States. It is a war for our own existence, calling for our best effort and our ultimate strength.—New York Tribune.

### A Mean Insinuation

Young Wife (enthusiastically)—I've just made a pudding, dear, and it's a poem.  
Hubby—And I suppose I'm to be the waste basket.

## Why the Automobile?

Greater Interest in the Automobile Clubs Would Help to Better Conditions

During the spring and summer there is always considerable agitation regarding automobile clubs and good roads. In practically every town and village in the Canadian West there is some local motor enthusiast, who feels that the joys of motoring are so great that the entire motoring fraternity of his community should be cemented into a concrete body called a club, whose members are willing to bear the trials and tribulations of every other member, and whose cars are receptacles into which may be poured the troubles of motoring and likewise the joys. In most cases this enthusiasm doesn't get very far. It sprouts, it shoots its head above the ground, but for lack of suitable nourishment it dies away. The roots however, remain and sprout into life again the following spring.

An automobile club in order to be effective, is a business institution, and it is gratifying to know that these business institutions are becoming more and more the majority of the minority. The purely social club for automobile owners is being supplanted by the service organization. The social clubs have become merely institutions for eating, golfing, and gossiping, the real business of doing things being left to the automobile club.

The great trouble with the automobile club today is the lack of individual interest. A club is formed, a president, a secretary, and a board of directors are elected. In most cases these men are chosen because of their ability and popularity in their community. But an automobile club that confines its work to the election of officers, upon whose shoulders is thrust the entire work of the club, is a social club, rather than a service club. The average automobile owner in joining a motor club is likely to look at the fee he pays as more or less of a charity, rather than as a contribution to the common good.

The secret of success that has attended our great railway transportation system today, lies in the care that has been exercised in the construction of suitable road beds. The motor car without a suitable road to travel over, is merely a thing of beauty, but it is not a thing of use.

The problem of good roads is one that must come from the community itself. A highway plan that has for its object the completion of a system of roads over any considerable district at one time will fail, but a highway plan that will build roads within the communities themselves, roads for which the communities are responsible, and in which they have a local and financial interest is a highway that will succeed.

Every member of a community has a deep interest in good roads. In fact, every member has a financial interest, but it was left to the motorists to discover that the good road was an absolute essential to a community's future existence. The motorists, however, working individually, can not get very far, but working collectively he can talk long enough and loud enough to make himself heard. In many cases the motorists in different parts of a province, can bring very ineffective pressure to bear towards securing good roads, but if they could be organized into communities, working in concert through the various automobile clubs, can start something that will have a great finish.

When we consider that in the Canadian West at the present time there are over fifty million dollars invested in motor cars, the item of motor car insurance becomes a considerable one, and by having this insurance handled in the cheapest possible manner a great saving can be effected. A number of years ago in Southern California the directors of one of the motor clubs decided to give the members the benefit of reduced insurance cost and an inter insurance exchange was established as a department in which club members might insure their cars at cost, thus effecting a great saving over the rates of the board companies.

### To The Crown Prince

The Crown Prince wrote to the burgomaster of Berlin after he had reviewed some Berlin troops: "With such troops we can catch the devil from hell. That has already been done by German troops and the devil thus brought forth has been busy drowning men, women and children who are not engaged in the fighting and in the motor cars. The item of motor car insurance becomes a considerable one, and by having this insurance handled in the cheapest possible manner a great saving can be effected. A number of years ago in Southern California the directors of one of the motor clubs decided to give the members the benefit of reduced insurance cost and an inter insurance exchange was established as a department in which club members might insure their cars at cost, thus effecting a great saving over the rates of the board companies.

"Ma, I can tell you all about the calories in our food."  
"Yes, you can't Mary Jane. There ain't none." "Ma, I deal with keeps everything in his store covered up."

## Important Live Stock Work

Saskatchewan Live Stock Branch to Assist the Farmers

Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been put at the disposal of the Live Stock Branch by the provincial government of Saskatchewan this year, as compared with \$50,000 for each of the last four years, for the purpose of buying pure bred bulls and milch cows to improve the grade of cattle in the province. It is the purpose of the government, as far as possible, to buy these animals in the province, as it is estimated that Saskatchewan bred cattle are more valuable for breeding than the imported stock, owing to the necessity for the latter becoming acclimatized.

The pure bred bulls are bought in at sales and already this year there have been 90 sold to farmers on easy terms. The number supplied up to date is nearly double the number applied for last year at the same time, and as many as altogether last year.

For the last two years the Live Stock department has paid considerable attention to supplying dairy cows, and this year a number will be supplied to creameries at special prices.

A greater effort will be made to prevent the home bred cows from being exported to eastern provinces or across the border into the United States. The department has been hampered by the lack of funds for the supplying of animals, and many applications have been refused.

The increased appropriation this year it is hoped to supply every one wanting either dairy cows or bulls. The department is also buying the animals of Saskatchewan breeders and selling them out on easy terms to the Saskatchewan farmer is serving two purposes. It provides a market for the one and an easy means of acquiring or increasing a live stock holding for the other. The males are usually of the Shorthorn or other beef breeds, as there are very few farmers who really go in for breeding the dairy cattle. When dairy cattle are required the farmer usually buys what cows he needs, but breeds for beef cattle. However, with the increased allowance of the department, it is expected that it will be possible to retain more of the breeding females.

Up to \$750 worth is being supplied on payment of one-third cash, the balance being payable in December of 1918 and 1919, with interest at 6 per cent. Pure bred bulls are sold on terms of one-third or one-quarter, according to their value.

## United States "Sham" Army

Germany's Opinion of the Forces of Uncle Sam

In 1914 Germany ridiculed the British army as "contemptible." Today it looks as if the German would have to call it the "unconquerable." When the war began the Germans called it the "unconquerable." When the war began the Germans called it the "unconquerable." When the war began the Germans called it the "unconquerable."

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## Germany Certain

Food Will Last

Public Feeling on "Air-tight Basis" After New Conferences

It is officially stated that at a conference between the Prussian house of lords and the heads of the various government departments, it was decided that there was complete assurance that the food supply was sufficient to enable the country to hold out for the remainder of the war year and until the conclusion of a victorious peace. The conference was held under the presidency of the minister of the interior and all problems connected with the matter of public feeding were thoroughly discussed. The conference formulated regulations for the crop and food supply and considered all possibilities of food distribution. Their conclusions were reached after a complete survey of existing conditions.

You can't always keep your neighbors from saying foolish things, but you can close your ears.

# NEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

## The Squire's Sweetheart

BY KATHARINE TYNAN

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED  
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

Mrs. Bartlett kept in the wake of the crowd. She had caught sight of Miss Dolly and the man who had taken her away; and the recognition had a most extraordinary effect upon her. She stood for a second or two to recover herself, for her head had begun to swim and she felt sick and cold. Then she remembered the Squire, and all he had done for her; she had a great thing to do for him. She pushed on again in the wake of the crowd.

She had no idea what she was going to do—only that something was to be done for the Squire. On the way down she had made up her mind to telegraph to him from Folkestone, and had written a message to give to someone to send for her in case time pressed. Now she crumpled up the message in her hand, and, hardly knowing what she was doing, she dropped it on the pier. That glimpse of Dolly and her companion had put her thoughts in a whirling confusion out of which nothing disengaged itself but the fact that at all hazards she must not lose sight of them. She had prayed for something to do for the Squire. It had been given into her hands to do—no as she had asked for it, but in a more terrible and difficult way than she had dreamt of.

The occasion served her. The deck of the Queen was swept by the rain and the spray. The passengers hurried below as fast as they could.

Mrs. Bartlett waited while Cooper handed over her Miss Molly to the care of a stewardess, then followed her below. She could hardly believe that, so easily, the thing she needed most urgently—to speak with Miss Dolly—was put into her hands. The rest might take care of itself. The first step of the way was clear. For the rest, God would direct her.

She brushed past Cooper as he stood looking after the retreating figures of Dolly and the stewardess, and trembled as she passed him by. She had seen him place a half-crown in the woman's hand. "Ah," she said to herself, "he was always one for spending money, whether he had it or whether he hadn't."

Evidently, the stewardess was pleased with her tip, for she had taken Dolly to a private cabin; and that was all in favor of Mrs. Bartlett. Surely Heaven was on her side! She noted the number of the cabin, then she went in search of some food for herself and Miss Dolly. She had recovered the first shock of seeing Dolly and Cooper together; and she said grimly to herself, that fed she would be twice the woman to tackle the situation as she had been fasting.

### CHAPTER XV. The Poison of Asps

Everybody was away at the moors or the sea; but Hilary Strangways stayed on in town in hopes of seeing Margaret South again. He knew that the operation was over, and over successfully. Mr. Langton, when he went to see him had met him with a face out of which care had been temporarily banished, saying that she had disappointed them all most happily—she being Lady South—and had stood the operation surprisingly well.

"If she could but be happy," he said, the care reasserting itself, "she might be saved for many years. She needs so little—a garden, and the fields and quietness and love. The more I know of the life those poor things suffered at Marigolds the more I feel that Gilbert South ought to be made to answer for it even here."

By this time no trace of animosity or doubt remained between the two men. The elder knew of the younger's hopes and sympathies, though not very much was said about it after Hilary had remarked shamefacedly that he had never known how much he was in love with Margaret till she had slipped out of his life.

"I've been rather a fool," he confessed. "I've always fancied I was in love with somebody or other. The fact was the Squire's sweetheart—a lovely creature. By love, if I'd really been in love with her, I believe he'd never have told his love. That's the sort the Squire is—a blooming old Don Quixote. But now—it's a case of 'When the true Gods came,'"

I know now that I have always been in love with Margaret, and that the rest were nothing."

"Be glad you found out in time," said the surgeon, grimly kind.

"Oh, if I hadn't, I'd have had to carry off Margaret for I couldn't have lived without her."

"She would not go."

"Oh, I suppose she would not in certain circumstances. I didn't mean it, of course. There are things one would not ask a woman one loved to do."

"Some women," Mr. Langton replied, with the same kind grin.

Hilary stood up to go—looked about him, and was struck with a sudden thought, the same which had occurred to the Squire on his first visit.

"By love," he said, "a good many sentences of death have been spoken here. How do you do it, sir?"

"One has to do it. Very often it is a woman's sentence of death; that is the hardest. It makes one reconciled to being wifeless and childless. Don't think of it—fortunately there is the relief from pain and the good tidings as well."

A week later Hilary came for news. This time the carking care which underlay Mr. Langton's expression at its brightest had come uppermost. His face was full of deep lines and shadows.

"Nothing the matter?" Hilary asked, apprehensively. He had been hoping he might be told that Margaret had consented to see him.

"No. Lady South is doing as well as we could hope."

"There is something the matter with you, sir?"

Hilary's honest eyes scanned the elder man's face, with so kind an anxiety in them that the hard suffering in Mr. Langton's expression softened.

"You are very good to be so sorry for me," he said. "It is only the fact that Lady South has got a bee in her

bonnet that she must return to her husband. I know how it would be with her, sooner or later. It is always the way with these religious women. That scruple of hers has been coming to meet me ever since I knew it was life for her after the operation. All we have done will be undone. He will kill her. She meets all I can say with a verse of Scripture. For the present she is in our hands. As soon as she is her own woman again she will beg her husband to take her back again."

"He may refuse."

"God bless her, she does no reason why he should refuse."

"Margaret must not go back there."

"I have an idea if her mother goes Margaret will go. You will have an opportunity of presenting your side of the question. She will not see you yet. When I asked if there was any message for you, she said I was to give you her love. She looked straight at me as she said it. I do not think that Margaret gives her love lightly."

Hilary went away, vain to be content with so much. He wanted to have seen Margaret's face as she sent him her love. He could imagine the steady expression in her eyes that gave the message its significance, and his blood ran fast for the imagination. His beautiful, fair-skinned, black-haired girl with the blue, Irish eyes! She was not going back to be ill-treated by that old brute. Hilary's fortune was small. Still, the Squire was generous itself, and he loved his young cousin. He could count on the Squire's help, if only Margaret would consent to his making a home for her and her mother.

With the need of talking to the Squire about it, Hilary took the holiday he really needed and ran down to Silverdale, leaving behind the dust of Sturminster upon all things, every body out of town, and most of the

clubs closed for cleaning. He and the Squire ought to have been yachting, as they were this time last year, or shooting grouse on the moors, only that their orderly lives were out of joint.

As he left town behind him and reached the country he began to realize how fast the autumn had come. He had not realized how far the year was advanced and how the leaves were yellowing. Cold, too! There was a nip in the air and a haze over the sun. East wind—that accounted for his taking a gloomy view of things. He shivered inside his light summer clothes. Still there would be blue mornings, and he and the Squire would trudge over the stubble together after the partridges, and get up a famulus appetite for their meals.

Silverdale was very quiet now, he supposed. What matter? He and the Squire were always good company for each other.

At Silverthorne a disappointment awaited him. The Squire had gone up to town. They must have passed each other on the way. Not coming home till tomorrow, the servants said and were sympathetically eager with suggestions as to how Master Hilary—he was always Master Hilary to the old servants—should pass the time.

(To Be Continued.)

Mrs. Neaurich was talking to her broker over the telephone. "Kindly buy me a hundred shares of steel at the market," she said briskly.

"Certainly, with pleasure," the broker replied, "common or preferred?"

"Preferred," replied Mrs. Neaurich, icily, "I never purchase anything common."

A carman charged with overloading his horse was asked how heavy a load he had on his truck. "About a ton," he replied, "but it was all light stuff."

## Fly Poison Perils

A Recent Bulletin Contains Warning Against All Composed of Arsenic

In the war on flies there is peril in the use of arsenic poison. The press reports of poison cases are appalling, especially when one realizes that they show only a fraction of the actual number. But this fraction amounted to 106 cases in the past three years, a large percentage of which were fatal. All because people use arsenic fly paper or the arsenic poison cans to rid their homes of flies, putting this deadliest of all poisons within children's reach.

Doctor Ernest A. Sweet, passed assistant surgeon of the United States Public Health Service has this to say in a public health report bulletin, entitled "The Transmission of Disease by Flies," mention should be made merely for the purpose of condemnation of those fly poisons composed of arsenic. Fatal cases of the poisoning of children through the use of such compounds are far too frequent, and owing to the resemblance of arsenical poisoning to summer diarrhoea and cholera infantum it is believed that the cases reported do not, by any means, comprise the total. Arsenical fly destroying devices must therefore be rated as extremely dangerous and should never be used, even if other measures are not at hand.

With this government warning, mothers should find other means to keep the home clear of flies. A can of arsenic fly poison, or a saucer containing the arsenic paper, carelessly set on a window sill, is inviting disaster to the little ones.

We have ceased talking about the H.C.L. Hereafter we will say "the high cost of trying to live."—L.L.C.

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## SHIPMENTS TO ENEMY POSSIBLE UNDER OUR FREE WHEAT PLAN

COULD BE IMPORTED BY THE CENTRAL POWERS

Manager of Lake Shippers Association States That Western Canada's Wheat Can Reach Germany Via Neutral Countries By Present System of Handling

Wheat from Western Canada can be forwarded to Germany through neutral countries under the present system of handling grain in Canada and United States, according to F. W. Young, general manager of the Lake Shippers' association.

Mr. Young made the statement when testifying before the board of grain supervisors in reply to a question asked by Dr. Robert Magill, chairman of the board, who asked if wheat from Western Canada could be imported by the central powers in spite of the existing efforts to prevent it. He suggested, as a way to block such efforts, that the Netherlands government, under a three-cornered agreement with the United States and Britain, could be made trustee for the wheat imported into Holland. Another system suggested was that the shipping license should be enlarged to provide for this arrangement and that the closest cooperation with the United States authorities should be established where wheat exportations are concerned.

Shipments to Germany were possible since the free wheat plan came into force, witness said, and explained that it is impossible to know the ownership of grain in elevators.

"It is serious to think that some of our grain can get to enemy countries," said Mr. Magill.

The co-operative companies, which own 600 elevators and represent 100,000 farmers and last year produced 92,000,000 bushels of wheat, wanted unanimity of action between the board of supervisors for Canada and the United States board. The Canadian council of agriculture representatives wanted the board to use the existing machinery to handle grain crop. They favored a flat basis of prices rather than maximum and minimum prices established. They wanted also due regard to the contingent of greater production shown and the board to assume con-

trol of flour prices as they depend on bulk wheat values. One price for wheat on this side of the line and another price on the other side would not answer the requirements, they explained.

It was predicted that the board would have a difficult time taking over the country elevators and operating them during the war.

### Which Way Are You Pulling

You are a Vital Force Pulling One Way or the Other

There are in the world two sets of forces—one set pulling down, the other pulling up—one pulling forward, the other backward.

The homes, the churches, the schools, the ethical societies, art museums, higher drama, social settlements, are pulling men and women up, putting more light and joy in human lives, and increasing the sum total of the world's good and happiness.

Arrayed against these benign agencies are the forces of greed, appetite and passion, which through all time have pulled downward and backward.

It is a ceaseless, unending battle, of vital and far-reaching results; and it is the first business of everyone to ask himself the question:

"Which side am I on? Am I with the forces which diminish the sum total of human joy and dwarf the world's manhood, or am I on the side of those forces which flood the world with gladness and kindness and promote the character that is the basis of all true civilization and advancement?"

No matter how unimportant you may seem to be in the world's affairs, you are a vital force pulling one way or the other.

Which way are you pulling?

### Given Much Freedom British Tars Enjoy Life in the Netherlands

Though the British naval men interned at Groeningen, Holland, naturally chafe at spending a life of well fed inactivity, they continue to find as much variety into their peaceful existence as possible. Everything possible is done to make the men feel happy and to make them feel that they are not really prisoners. The Dutch government gives them much freedom. In fact they often get permission to leave the camp and mix with the inhabitants of Groeningen, and many of them have become frequent guests in Dutch family circles.

On Sunday afternoons one sees these jolly sailors with the Dutch girls promenading arm in arm in the parks and other pleasure resorts. When the camp they have many outdoor amusements—tennis, cricket and football. Gardening has been encouraged, and where there once was waste land the most beautiful flower garden has sprung up.

Encouraged by their own officers and by the officers of the Groeningen garrison, they have established amateur theatricals, variety shows, and the naval band frequently gives concerts, to which young and old of the inhabitants of the town are invited.

There will be no end of heartaches when the war draws to a close, and Jack is called home, and no doubt many a Dutch girl will follow her sailor sweetheart to the naval station to become his bride.

### Are Abolishing Butterfly Nurses

Unpaid Volunteer Nurses Will Be Replaced by the Professional Nurse

The lady nurse must go! That is the decree which has gone forth in France and it has caused no small sensation.

Volunteer nurses in hospitals where military sick and wounded are cared for are to be replaced by professional paid nurses. The volunteer infirmière who came forward at the beginning of the war, when there was a great shortage of trained nurses, was pressed into service after a short, superficial training. She has done nobly, toiling day and night and spending her money freely on the wounded, besides paying her own personal expenses. She asserts that the new regulations are inspired by political motives, as it is feared the politics were becoming too much attached to their aristocratic nurses and were in danger of forgetting the maxims of equality and liberty in their exaggerated respect for titled attendants.

Doctors frankly prefer the professional nurse, who can be ordered about in a way her volunteer sister would resent. They say that the unpaid assistant has her own ideas of discipline. The lady nurse, too, is apt to err in matters of taste. I saw one step out of a lady's room in her own day much overdressed. A lady friend said: "Look at those slits; one cannot call them heels. How can she run backwards and forwards in the wards all day in those?"

As the butterfly nurse got out of the car she raised her snow white uniform and disclosed yards of billowing petticoats in batiste and embroidered white silk. "A nice get up for a day's work," remarked my pessimistic friend. "How the paid nurse must love her!"

The doctors of the local hospitals have sometimes been obliged to suggest that volunteers should go home, discard their diamonds and dress more discreetly. One insisted on a lady putting on a less delectable gown, as "he wouldn't have half clad women hanging over the beds of his patients."

Public sentiments supports the doctors in their efforts to replace voluntary workers, being convinced that they are acting in the true interests of the sick and wounded.

### Man Under New England's Bed

Maine and other northeastern states are seeing U-boats every day now, says the Chicago Tribune. All along the coast from Annapolis to Portland periscopes are bobbing up in the sea and U-boats are rising or submerging. Submarine fishermen are coming in with scary tales of enemy warships lurking in the foggy banks, and the alarm recalls the trepidation felt in Massachusetts when the Spanish mosquito fleet was expected to make an attack any minute upon the sacred codfish of Boston.

New England is an old maid sitting on the eastern coast and having a conniption fit every few years. If only the U-boat scare had been earlier the recruiting figures for that section might have been much larger.

### H. C. L. Baffled

A golf enthusiast was describing to his friend the varied joys the game afforded him. Finally he wound up by saying: "Do you know, I'd rather play golf than eat!"

"But whatever does your wife say to that?" inquired the friend. "Oh, well, you know," was the response, "she's rather relieved, because she'd rather play bridge than cook!"

## CANADA AND UNITED STATES ARE MEETING SUDDEN URGENT DEMAND

AUSTRALIA UNABLE TO BUILD WOODEN SHIPS

With Little Soft Timber Available and Prohibitive Freight Rates  
Australians Cannot Do Their Usual Insignificant Shipbuilding Or Extend the Industry

### Outbreak Among Russian Sailors

Only Vague Reports Are Received; Nature of Trouble Unknown

There have been disorders among the sailors of the Black Sea at Sebastopol.

So far there have been only confused reports as to the scope of the trouble with the sailors. The Red says the disorders are in connection with the retirement of the commander of the fleet, Admiral Kolchak.

The Birzeviya declares that under the influence of extremist agitators the sailors began to arrest some of their officers and to disarm others.

Minister of War and Marine Kerensky has issued instructions that firm measures be taken to restore order. Premier Lvoff, while admitting an outbreak had occurred, declared the rumors exaggerated in importance.

### Britain Will Not Be Starved

Food Controller Expresses Confidence That Allies Will Be Able to Defeat Germany's Most Treasured Plan

In this war, and especially at this stage, food power is co-equal with man-power, said Lord Rhonda, the new food controller in an interview.

The problem of Great Britain's food primarily depends upon the supply and in the main the solution of the problem of supply lies in America. I am sure they will not let us down.

The whole problem of the nation's food primarily depends upon the supply, he continued, and unless we can be assured of food sufficient to enable this and other allied countries of Europe to carry on the war to a successful end it will be almost superfluous to appoint a food controller. The most perfect system of distribution and the most equitable regulation of prices would be a mere waste of time and effort unless every measure is taken to keep up the allied food supply.

For this we depend to a vital degree upon the United States and Canada. No one recognizes that more fully than I do. Before Mr. Hoover left for America I had an opportunity of discussing with him the lessons he had drawn from his wonderful work in Belgium, and his plans as to the allied food supply. In accepting this office one of the few attractions, perhaps its only attraction—was the knowledge that President Wilson had asked a man of Mr. Hoover's caliber to exercise rest by the scarcity of food or high prices is doomed to failure.

We are doing what we can off our own bat by increasing home production and decreasing consumption, but in the main the solution of the primary problem of supply lies in the hands of our American allies and Canada. I am sure they will not let us down.

My experience in America before and since the war have given me an unusual opportunity of judging the vastness of her resources. If organized to their full capacity, I am confident that the German hope of starving the allies or of causing unrest by the scarcity of food or high prices is doomed to failure.

We are doing what we can off our own bat by increasing home production and decreasing consumption, but in the main the solution of the primary problem of supply lies in the hands of our American allies and Canada. I am sure they will not let us down.

### Mistaken

The young mother went upstairs one evening to make sure that her little son was safely sleeping. As she was about to enter the bedroom, she observed her husband standing beside the crib, gazing earnestly at the sleeping child.

Touched at the sight, the mother hesitated a moment, her eyes filled with tears. "How dearly John loves that boy!" she thought.

Her feelings changed suddenly, however, when her husband turned to her and exclaimed, "Mary, it gets my goat how these furniture makers can get up such a crib as this for three dollars and sixty cents." Personality.

Belle—"I have so many callers that really I can't satisfy them all." Nell—"I didn't know you had become a telephone operator."

The news that Canada and the United States are meeting a sudden, urgent demand by building a fleet of wooden ships has aroused much interest in Australia. Why, it is asked, cannot ships be built in Australia as well as in America? Small wooden ships are regularly launched here, why not extend the industry to larger, ocean-going vessels?

It appears that the same conditions which produced the demand for wooden ships have made it difficult for Australia to take advantage of the demand. In other words, the trouble lies in the high freight prevailing. Australia produces little, if any, timber suitable for shipbuilding. Pine wood must be used, and in the past shipbuilders have employed Oregon pine from America and kauri from New Zealand. But since the outbreak of war, the freight on Oregon pine has risen from 8 shillings to 95 shillings per 1000 feet, and the price from 8 shillings to 35 shillings per 100 feet, and therefore these rates are prohibitive. The Australian builder would be quite willing to use kauri, which, though more costly than usual, is still not at a prohibitive price, but for some reason that is not very clear, kauri cannot at present be obtained from New Zealand in anything like the required quantities.

One shipwright has suggested that New Zealand is deliberately withholding the wood, though he could offer no reason for the Dominion adopting such a course.

So the Australians are embarrassed even in doing their usual insignificant shipbuilding, and they cannot contemplate any extension of the industry. There is an abundance of hard woods, for the superstructure and fittings of ships, but the only wood that might be a substitute for pine is the Australian cedar and cedar it appears grows in such a scattered way and in such inaccessible places that it is not set proved a payable proposition.

One shipwright has asked, and apparently with reason, why the shipbuilding industry should not be established in an important way in Auckland? He points out that with the abundance of kauri and other suitable timbers available in Auckland enterprising builders should be able to compete with the Americans. The demand for wooden merchantmen may not persist more than five years, but smaller wooden ships will be required for a considerable time after that.

"Here's Billy crying and saying he doesn't want to go on the sailing trip. Now, Billy, why don't you want to have a nice sail with us? 'Tain't a nice sail. I heard pa say when we got out we'd have a spanking breeze."—Baltimore American.

"Here's Billy crying and saying he doesn't want to go on the sailing trip. Now, Billy, why don't you want to have a nice sail with us? 'Tain't a nice sail. I heard pa say when we got out we'd have a spanking breeze."—Baltimore American.

## They Taste



## Like More.

One—two—three—four—let the children have all they want of

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**The Banner Spring**  
*Is a Sleepy Thing*

It is made of 100 steel spiral springs, tempered in oil, that yield under pressure to every curve of the body, no matter how heavy or how light. It "fits the sleeper."

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Single Fares on all Railroads

Every Accommodation Properly Organized at Normal Prices.

# B I G U. F. A. PICNIC AND Auction Sale In Aid Of The Red Cross

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1st  
At the Minor Schoolhouse

Section 26-33-5. 1/2 south Of the Geo. Earl Ranch

Races of all descriptions

from a wheelbarrow to a Ford

Baseball Tournament \$25 Horse Racing

Big Dance at night in G. Earl's new barn

Everybody come to one of the biggest Red Cross picnics & auction sales of the season

Selections by Monitor Band will fill the air with music

Free lunch will be served

All kinds of refreshments sold on the grounds

Don't forget the date, don't forget the place, and if you don't have fun it will be funny.

Any assistance from the Ladies, and donations from everybody, will be greatly appreciated by the committee.

R. Purdy, J. Saski, F. Claridge, Sec-Treas.  
Mesdames: G. Mullen, M. Thompson, E. Ulrich, C. Unzen  
R. Purdy.

Fine race track :: Ladies bring refreshments

There are 58,138 German prisoners of war interned in England, as against 42,831 British prisoners of war or interned prisoners in Germany. Each week these interned Germans receive from home 9200 parcels and money orders having a total value of £2241.

The number of parcels received has decreased nearly one-half from last year. This was attributed by the post-master general to greater difficulty in obtaining materials to send from Germany. The value of postal orders sent from Germany to interned Germans has increased since last year, in order to enable to buy more food in England.

To the British prisoners in Germany 85,000 parcels are sent from the United Kingdom each week, while the money orders aggregate in value about £11,000 a week.

Nine hundred thousand parcels a week are sent each week from the United Kingdom to British troops abroad.

The British postal savings bank deposits have decreased only from £188,000,000 to £185,000,000. There are 125,000 fewer telephones in Great Britain than before the beginning of the war.

## THE NEW CHEVROLET

has the famous valve-in-head motor

Touring Car \$770.00

Runabout \$755.00

E. T. Stewart : Agent

## Manufacturers Life Insurance Co

¶ This old Established Company has abundance of Money to loan in this district at 8 per cent.

No restrictions as to distance from railway

Inspector will be here next week and every two weeks after.

W. G. MacKenzie - Agent - Monitor

The idler roams the earth at will,  
His right none can deny.  
The cut-worm always eats his fill,  
While those who plant go shy.

Present indications point to there being less than half of a crop, throughout the West, this year. It is doubtful if the crop of wheat, in Alberta, will average 10 bushels to the acre.

Oats will also be a very low average.

Owing to a mistake on the part of the manufacturers, this week's issue had to be changed around considerable and things are mixed up somewhat. The regular issue will appear again next week.

Only two tenders were received by the School Trustees, but the contract was not given to either party. The lowest tender was for \$5130.00.

## ICE CREAM

## SOFT DRINKS

Ice Cream Soda

## SUNDAES

Star Cafe

Everybody's doing it.  
Doing what? Going to

## DORE'S Blacksmith

Shop.

Horseshoeing and Plow  
Work a Specialty.

All Work Guaranteed.

## Your Stationery

is your silent representative. If you sell fine goods that are up-to-date in style and of superior quality it ought to be reflected in your printing. We produce the kind that you will not be ashamed to have represent you. That is the only kind it pays to send out. Send your orders to this office.

## J. HANSON

Contractor and Builder.

Plans and Specifications  
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All Work Guaranteed.

MONITOR : ALTA.

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First Class Work  
Guaranteed

Sam Lee : Prop.

## Star Restaurant

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Meals at all Hours

Fruit, Cigars and  
Soft Drinks



B. R. Cramer  
AUCTIONEER

Sales Cried - - Terms Right  
Satisfaction Guaranteed

## Pioneer Livery and Feed Stable

The Best Livery and Feed Stable  
in the Village

Draying of all classes done at  
Moderate Prices.

Mack MacDonald, : : Prop.

## Palace Amusement Parlor

Johnson Bros., Props.

Pocket Pool and Billiards

Smokers Supplies : Cigars, Tobaccos

SOFT DRINKS

Main St. : : Monitor



## Ranchers' Fair and Live Stock Show

Thrilling Contests are Promised at Moose Jaw During the Fair

Thousands of dollars in prizes have been put up by the Executive of the Ranchers' Fair and Livestock Show for the great Stampede to be held at Moose Jaw each day during the fair, July 17th to 20th, and the handsome list of awards is attracting entries from some of the most famous cowboy riders of Canada and the United States.

The plans for this year's Stampede assure a far larger and more interesting frontier celebration than last year, with a much more complete program, plans having been made for both afternoon and evening performances.

Wild horse races, cowboy relays, the thrilling bucking horse riding contests, and the most spectacular showing of all cowboy feats, bulldozing, in addition to the other regular Stampede features will be the headlines on the program. A number of famous cowboys have also given up their intention to enter, and thus add color to the celebration.

Ad. P. Day, of Medicine Hat, who has consented to take charge of the Stampede again this year, is making a special effort to secure a large supply of wild horses, horses that have never before been ridden, and has notified the contest that he expects to bring a herd of the kind that toss their men up and bite on the way down.

Coming as it does, directly after the All Canadian Championships at Medicine Hat, the Stampede will be notable because of the galaxy of stars of the quirt and saddle who will come to Moose Jaw from that contest.

## WIRE CUTS

on Horses, Cattle, &c. quickly cured by  
**EGYPTIAN LINIMENT**  
For Sale by All Dealers  
Douglas & Co., Prop., Moose Jaw, Ont.  
(Free Sample on Request)

### Colored Soldiers

Navajos and Utes are resisting registration in the United States, threatening to go on the warpath rather than be subjected to draft for war. On the other hand, about 1,000,000 colored men have registered willingly. The contrast is particularly striking in view of the pacifist temperament of the negro and the always warlike disposition of the Indian. The Brooklyn Eagle is of the opinion that the modern colored man is a better soldier than the Indian. He obeys orders. He is brave under fire. He is loyal to the United States. A native colored man in uniform, by themselves, would be a vast man-power asset to any nation.

**A Safe Pill for Suffering Women.**—The secluded life of women, which permits of little healthful exercise, is a fruitful cause of derangements of the stomach and liver and is accountable for the pains and lassitude that so many of them experience. Parke's Vegetable Pills will correct irregularities of the digestive organs, restore health and vigor. "The most delicate woman can use them with safety, because their action, while effective, is mild and soothing."

## No More Extreme Styles

U. S. Asks Women to Do Away With the Frills

"Cut the frills in clothes," is a war edict to the fastidious from the council of national defense. In effort to institute an economy in wool for all concerned, the U. S. government would have all men and women simplify their dress. "Sacrifice patchpockets, flaring shirts, cuffs, unnecessary plaits and other frills," is the advice to the public issued from a conference of woolen and worsted manufacturers, with the commercial economy board of the defense council.

No effort will be made to discourage the sale of goods made up in existing styles. The board and the manufacturers believe such a move would be wasteful. The campaign will be confined to next year's output. The threatening shortage of wool for next year is causing grave concern and the board expects its program is to be of material assistance in making up some of the defects.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

### Fixing It Up

Marion was saying her prayers. "And please, God," she petitioned, "make Portland the capital of Maine."

"Why, Marion?" said her shocked mother. "What made you say that?" Marion settled herself comfortably in the bed.

"Cause I made it that way in my examination paper," she said, "and I want it to be right."

"Know how to wash cars?" asked the garage boss.

"Sure, I know," said the sceddy-looking applicant for work. "You clean everything but the license plates."



### The "Cowardly British"

"The German navy does not wish anything more than a new encounter with the enemy, and if the latter can be induced to show themselves again we will do the rest," says the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger. Meantime, the cowardly British remain safely out in the North sea and the heroic warships which made such good speed from Jutland remain unchallenged masters of the Kiel canal.

## STRENUOUS WORK SOON TELLS ON YOU

Business Men and Breadwinners the Victims of Nervous Exhaustion

When worry is added to overwork men soon become the victims of nervous exhaustion—neurasthenia—the doctor calls it. Some have no reserve strength in their systems to bear the strains, others exhaust what strength they have. If you find that you are nervous and not sure of yourself, that you sleep badly, and wake up tired and aching, your nerves are out of order. Other signs are inability to take proper interest in your work; your appetite is feeble; your back feels weak, and you are greatly depressed in spirits. One or more of these signs mean that you should take prompt steps to stop mischief, by nourishing the nerves with the food they thrive on, name the rich, red blood made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills have cured thousands of cases of nervous disorders, including nervous prostration, neurasthenia, St. Vitus dance and partial paralysis. Here is an example. Mr. P. H. Callan, a well known business man in Coleman, P.E.I., says: "I owe my present health, if not life itself, to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had always been an active man, and when I began to run down in health paid little attention to it as I thought only temporary weakness. As time passed, however, I found myself growing worse, and consulted a doctor, who said that I was not only badly run down, but that my nervous system was badly shattered. I lost flesh, my appetite was poor, I slept badly and notwithstanding the doctor's treatment grew so weak that I had to leave my business and was confined to the house. Time went on and I was steadily growing weaker, and my friends were all greatly alarmed for my condition. In this condition I was strongly recommended to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as the doctor's medicine was not helping me I decided to attend to my business again and people were surprised to see me out. I continued the use of the pills until I had taken twelve boxes, by which time I was feeling as well as ever I did, and was being congratulated by all my friends on my full restoration to health. I feel now that if I had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the outset I would not only have saved much money spent in doctor's bills, but would have had renewed health sooner. I cannot speak too highly of this medicine and would recommend it to every man who feels weak, nervous or run down."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Delicately Put

"I do hope that you appreciate that in marrying my daughter you marry a large-hearted girl."

"I do, sir. And I hope she inherits those qualities from her father."

Wife.—Robert, how can you stay away from home so late nights?

Hub.—Oh, easily. I acquired the habit while I was courting you, my dear.—Boston Transcript.

## French Discover Plot

Foe Attempts to Get Information Via Prisoners

An official note issued in France warns families of prisoners of war in Germany against letters purporting to come from prisoners which contain requests for parcels of food or for certain information of military character to be conveyed by means of underlining certain words, which together form phrases. Sometimes it is suggested answers can be written in saliva on the inside of envelopes.

The public is recommended to send these letters to the military authorities. It is said these proceedings are employed by the enemy to obtain information and food parcels for their own use.

The French ministry of war has prohibited the mailing of newspapers and magazines to neutral countries by private persons. Newspapers mailed by publishers or news companies alone will be transmitted. In addition travellers proceeding to neutral countries will no longer be allowed to take newspapers or periodicals across the frontier.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

## Big Land Deals

Ranches and Farms in Southern Alberta Change Hands

One of the biggest land deals which has taken place in the Taber district for some years has just been closed whereby Albert Green has disposed of his farm and sheep ranch. The farm has been sold to Mr. Coolege for \$25,000, and Mr. Coolege has since disposed of a half interest in it. Mr. Green's sheep ranch on Chin country consists of several sections and is an ideal sheep grazing area. It has been sold to Ed. Hagerman for \$84,000. This, however, does not include the sheep. The ranch is well equipped with buildings, including one of the most modern houses in the south country.

There is a great deal of land changing hands in the Taber district. The Cameron ranch, which was put on the market last fall, is being bought up, partly by new settlers and partly by people living in the Taber district. The outside edge of the ranch on the northwest has all been disposed of to a depth of four or five sections.

## With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or over I did, and was being congratulated by all my friends on my full restoration to health. I feel now that if I had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the outset I would not only have saved much money spent in doctor's bills, but would have had renewed health sooner. I cannot speak too highly of this medicine and would recommend it to every man who feels weak, nervous or run down."

This new drug is an ether compound and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

### Not His Name

Kathleen had been put out to service, and her mistress liked the cozy face of the young girl. One day Kathleen was sent on an errand to town. She was longer than usual and her mistress stood in the porch as she came through the field. Kathleen was happy and her mistress observed:

"Why, Kathleen, what a cozy face you have today! You look as if the dew had kissed you."

Kathleen dropped her eyes, and murmured:

"Indeed, ma'am, but that wasn't his name!"



# Old Dutch

Fruit Jars and other Glassware

can easily be kept immaculate with

Old Dutch

And remember, this cleanser never harms your hands



## Canada's Fine Record

In reciting to the Canadian parliament the fact that Canada has sent 362,000 soldiers to Europe, Premier Borden might also have mentioned the very notable fact that not one of those soldiers has been lost in transit. In considering this fact it must be remembered that the torpeding of transports is not in violation of international law, and that the Canadian troops on the ocean did not have even the uncertain protection which Germany's pledges to the United States for a time gave to transatlantic passengers.

It is to be hoped that those in charge of the transporting of American troops to France will seek the advice of those who have directed this service for Canada.

**Nights of Agony** come in the train of asthma. The victim cannot lie down and sleep is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted to again sleep as soundly and as restfully as a child. Insist on the genuine at your nearby druggist.

### Compensation Not Likely

As compensation for the torpedoing of a Spanish ship, the German government offers at the first opportunity to arrange that a fleet of German warships will pass a Spanish warship and, flying the Spanish flag, deliver a 21-gun salute. The Madrid Journal remarks (1) the occasion is not likely to arise soon; and (2) it is still a problematical matter whether Germany will have a fleet at the end of the war.

## Your Liver Is the Best Beauty Doctor

A dull, yellow, lifeless skin, or pimples and eruptions, are twin brothers to constipation. Bile, nature's own laxative, is getting into your blood instead of passing out of your system as it should.

This is the treatment, in successful use for 50 years—take a pill daily (more only when necessary).



Genuine bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood. Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

## Burn Wood On Railway

Coal is Considered Too Costly to Use as Fuel on Engines

Owing to the continued high price of coal, the Honduras National railroad has abandoned this article as a fuel and is using wood cut along the line of the railroad.

The merits of coal and wood as fuels have been worked out carefully by this railroad, and when equal again becomes stabilized at a price sufficiently low the use of the same will be resumed.

During the former periods of high coal prices this railroad has resorted to the use of the "corona" or "caloon" nuts as fuel, and while from a standpoint of economy and steam produced they have proved satisfactory, the intense heat generated was detrimental to the boilers.

Warts are unsightly, blebby, and corns are painful growths. Hollaway's Corn Cure will remove them.

### No Danger

A few days ago a well-dressed and very charming young lady hailed a four-wheeler, there being no taxi in sight. Just as she was getting in she noticed that the horse seemed inclined to be frisky.

He was jumping about and switching his tail in a way that alarmed her. She was a timid little thing.

So she addressed a few words to the ancient Jehu:

"I hope," she said, smiling bravely, "that you will not run away with me."

The cabby sighed mournfully.

"No, mum," he replied, "I have a wife and seven kids at home already!"

## PAINS SHARP AND STABBING

Woman Thought She Would Die. Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ogdensburg, Wis.—"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female troubles of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. ETNA DORRIS, Ogdensburg, Wis. Physicians undoubtedly did their best, but with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old-fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.



"Redpath" stands for sugar quality that is the result of modern equipment and methods, backed by 60 years experience and a determination to produce nothing unworthy of the name "REDPATH".

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only—the highest!

## General Local News of The Town and District

Readers Can Make This Column  
More Interesting By Informing  
The Editor of Events Occur-  
ing Hereabouts

Watch the Gray-Dort  
It has arrived in town.

About twenty-five motored  
out to Gooseberry Lake, on Sun-  
day, and enjoyed a dip in the  
cool waters.

T. Fedick was fined \$10 and  
costs, on a charge of assulting  
Mrs. Osotenko.

L. Seeman has purchased a  
Gray-Dort from Hayes & Sons,  
local agents.

Bob Walker, of the Bank  
staff, is away on his vacation.

The machinery for the new  
Farmers' Elevator has arrived.

L. R. Beebe made a business  
trip to Calgary, the first of the  
week.

Mac McDonald returned from  
Loverna on Monday.

Rev. W. S. Wickenden, B. A.,  
will conduct Divine Service (D.  
V.) on Sunday next, July 29, as  
follows:-

Monitor 11 a. m.  
Consort 3 p. m.  
Little Gap 7.30 p. m.

At the service in Consort,  
Holy Baptism will be adminis-  
tered.

The Beaver Lumber Co. Ltd  
have a full stock of coal on  
hand.

Last Saturday, a party of  
twenty journeyed out to the  
home of E. B. and Mrs. Purdy,  
where a bountious repast was  
spread. After a hearty meal,  
the guests were given an extra  
treat. Fine big, luscious, home  
grown strawberries were served  
with cream. When the effects  
of the supper had passed away  
a game of lawn croquet was in-  
dulged in.

Have you paid up your sub-  
scription to the News, yet?

A road has been graded from  
the stock yards to the water  
tank, alongside the railway  
right of way.

The past few weeks has been  
Sunny Alberta, alright, but we  
would like some moisture mix-  
ed in with it.

### NOTICE

To whom it may concern

All persons are hereby warned not  
to accept or buy a note, given by the  
E. O. L. No. 2533, in favor of Glenn  
Beamer, dated Feb. 28, 1916, for the  
sum of \$25.00, interest at 10%.

This note was lost or stolen.

### LOST

A dark overcoat, almost black, lost  
in Monitor or vicinity, on July 2nd.  
Reward given. J. C. Lay.

All sizes of Machine and Carriage Bolts in stock

## Monitor Cash Hardware

W. H. Olson, Prop.

All kinds of Table Dishes: Blacksmith Coal in any quantity  
Farm Implements: All kinds of Paint: Tar and Building Paper  
Wall Paper: Linoleum: Rope: Oils: Gasoline: Buggies

Everything at lowest possible prices  
Walk a Block and Save Money

Agent for Government Telephones  
Full line of Chinaware and Crockery

FI-RE-CO RANGES - BARB WIRE

Plow Shares For Your Plow

AVERY and CUSHMAN THRESHING OUTFITS

## Protect yourself from loss with a United Hail Policy

The United Assurance Co. is noted for its

Liberal Adjustments

Prompt Payments

Absolute Security

W. S. McCulloch Agent

## MONITOR GARAGE

We are again reminding you that prices are surely  
going to advance on August 1st.

What that advance is going to be we do not know  
but in a time like this when efficiency and economy  
are first and most necessary acts, we ask you to  
economize in time and effort.

You can best do this by buying a Ford Car for  
business or pleasure and let your horses work every  
hour of possible daylight.

See us and arrange for a demonstration

Monitor Garage

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J. HAMER

SIXTEEN is a most interesting  
age--but each year marks a  
change that should be recorded  
by a new portrait.

Prices from \$3.00 a doz. up.

W. T. HAIGH

Photographer

Coronation



## PLOW SHARES

Your last chance to get shares at a price that  
will enable you to buy for fall work.

For 1 week only, from today

### CRUCIBLE SHARES

Deere	Moline	P. & O. Canton	Oliver
215 217 218	44	266	23 N C
231 232 233	45	268	
161 162 164	D W 12	334	
165			

Cockshutt 16 J2 JG12H JG14H

Plow Shares - - - \$2.95 each

Plow Bolts Clevises Eveners Etc.

SEE

the new steel re-enforced  
Singletrees - Eveners - Neckyokes

They are Guaranteed

L. R. Beebe Hardware Co.

## The Monitor News Job Dept.

IF ITS ANY KIND OF PRINTING  
WE CAN DO IT

At Home Cards  
Bills of Fare  
Ball Programs  
Bill Heads  
Blotters  
Booklets  
By-Laws  
Envelopes  
Letter Heads  
Milk Tickets  
Collecting Notices  
Pamphlets  
Posters  
Receipts  
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Artistic Job Printing our Specialty.

## INSURANCE

Fire, Accident, Sickness  
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W. S. McCULLOCH MONITOR